

# The Dome

VOL. 22 — NO. 10

PMC COLLEGES

MAY 10, 1968

## Choice '68 Reveals Strong Anti-War Mood

by PHIL SEMAS  
College Press Service

WASHINGTON (CPS) — College students voted for Sen. Eugene McCarthy (D-Minn.) and an end to the war in Vietnam in Choice '68, the national campus presidential primary held April 24.

McCarthy polled 26.7 per cent of the almost 1.1 million votes cast, followed by Sen. Robert Kennedy (D-N.Y.) with 19.9 per cent and Republican Richard Nixon with 18.4 per cent.

A combined 62.6 per cent of the students voted for either an immediate withdrawal of American troops or a reduction in American military involvement in Vietnam against 30 per cent who voted for either increased or all-out military effort. Some 58 per cent voted for either a permanent or temporary halt to all bombing.

And 79 per cent voted for either

(See CHOICE '68, page 4)

## Haider Receives PMC Honor Degree

On Friday, April 26, Mr. Michael Haider received an honorary Doctoral Degree in Engineering before the student body and faculty at an afternoon academic convocation. In the presentation, Laurence Sharples, president of the board of trustees, referred to the recipient as an "oilman's oilman (whose) . . . outstanding service through thirty-nine years with Jersey Standard have given him major responsibilities in petroleum research, exploration and production." Sharples cited Haider's "technical and managerial genius, especially distinguished in the operation of a multinational corporation and which has placed his company in the leadership of international technical and industrial development." Haider received his bachelor's degree from Stanford University.



MR. MICHAEL HAIDER

The board chairman and chief executive officer of New Jersey Standard Oil Company, Haider was also awarded the PMC Colleges' Engineering Centennial Medal at a

(See HAIDER, page 5)

## Sen. McCarthy is PMC 'Favorite Son'

The Dome conducted a mock presidential election among 667 members of PMC Colleges students and faculty on Thursday, May 2, in MacMorland Center. The ballot contained the names of eight candidates; and the participants were asked to indicate their first and then second choice as president, regardless of party affiliation. Write-in spaces provided the voters with an opportunity to show a preference for first and second choices not on the ballot. The results were as follows:

### First Choice

Eugene McCarthy	162
Nelson Rockefeller	131
Richard Nixon	127
Robert Kennedy	105
George Wallace	41
Hubert Humphrey	38
Lyndon Johnson	35
Ronald Reagan	12

### First Choice Write-Ins

Pat Paulsen	7
Henry Cabot Lodge	3
John Lindsay	2

### Second Choice

Nelson Rockefeller	155
Eugene McCarthy	111
Robert Kennedy	93
Richard Nixon	84
Hubert Humphrey	53
George Wallace	47
Ronald Reagan	45
Lyndon Johnson	27

### Second Choice Write-Ins

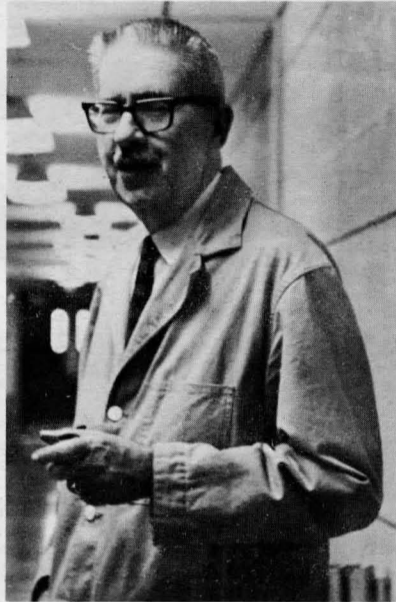
Pat Paulsen	7
Edward Brooke	1
Charles Percy	2
Barry Goldwater	1

A further breakdown of the ballot results showed that 96 of the 162 who voted for Senator Eugene McCarthy as their first choice picked Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York as their second choice. Another 11 of McCarthy's 162 voted for Richard Nixon as their second choice. This would seem to indicate that many Republicans would vote for Senator McCarthy if he were to be nominated by the Democratic Party. Even further evidence of this hypothesis is the fact that of the 131 first choice votes for Governor Rockefeller, 67 selected Senator McCarthy as their second preference. The remainder of Rockefeller's second choices were almost completely in favor of Richard Nixon.

According to these election results, the Republicans' best chance of winning in November would be to nominate Governor Rockefeller. On the opposite side, the Democrats can win with either McCarthy or Senator Robert Kennedy, especially if the GOP picks Nixon as their candidate.

**Have a  
Pleasant Vacation  
from the  
Dome Staff**

## May He Rest in Peace



On May 7, 1968, Dr. Russell C. Erb passed away at his desk at PMC Colleges after many years of dedication in chemistry. He succumbed to total heart failure.

The entire campus mourns his death and his memory will surely remain in the minds of all his students and friends. The late chemist was an honor to the profession which he loved.

The Dome staff would like to express its sincere condolences to Mrs. Erb and family.

Joseph Piucci

## PMC in Shock as Erb Fatally Stricken

Dr. Russell C. Erb, professor of chemistry at PMC Colleges since 1946, died Tuesday of a heart attack at Crozier-Chester Medical Center in Chester. He had collapsed in his office on campus at 8:15 A.M. and was pronounced dead on arrival at the medical center.

A native of Bethlehem, Pa., Dr. Erb earned the bachelor of science degree from Lafayette College in 1921, his Master's Degree in science from Temple University in 1927, and his Ph.D. in science from the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine in 1943. He also took graduate work at Lehigh University and the University of Pennsylvania. During a four-month period in 1918-1919, Dr. Erb served in the Student Army Training Corps.

From 1921-25 he taught science at Conshohocken High School and in 1925 began a 19-year association with the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, where he was head of the department of chemistry (1928-44) and associate dean (1931-44). From 1944-46 he was on the faculties of Hahnemann Medical College and Harcum Junior College.

Dr. Erb was a national authority on the subject of osmics, the science of smells. In 1964, the National Broadcasting Company televised nationally a series of 10 educational programs featuring Dr. Erb lecturing on osmics. For 16 years he was a lecturer on the WFIL-TV educational series "University of the Air" and was appointed dean of the series. Dr. Erb was the author of four books, "Poisoning the Public," "Physiological Chemistry," "Chemical Tests: a Manual for Physicians and Chemists," and

"PHEW! The Common Scents of Smells." He was a frequent contributor to scientific publications with articles on toxicology and chemistry.

Dr. Erb was a member of the Colonial school district board of Plymouth-Whitemarsh schools and was president of the Conshohocken Historical Society. He had formerly been a member of the Conshohocken borough council and president of the Conshohocken school board. A past president of the American Association of Osteopathic Colleges he was a Fellow and member of the editorial staff of the American Institute of Chemistry, a former editor of "Catalyst," the publication of the American Chemical Society, and a member of both the American Chemical Society and the American Association of University Professors.

Dr. Erb was listed in American Men of Science, Who's Who in the East, Who's Who in Pennsylvania, and Who Knows What in America.

He is survived by his wife Julia and two daughters of an earlier marriage, I. Ethylene Erb and Catherine A. Erb. Dr. Erb's first wife, the former Catherine Humble, died in 1959.

As we went to press, funeral arrangements were incomplete.

### Summer School

PMC Colleges will offer 124 courses during three daytime summer sessions it was announced by Dr. Charles B. Smith, director of the program.

The first session will be held from May 28 to June 14. Subsequent sessions will be from June 17 to July 26 and from July 29 to August 30.

## Farmer Notes Negro Change

The Frances and Norman H. Hayes Lecture was presented by James Farmer at MacMorland Center in the Red Lounge on May 7 at 11:00 A.M. under the auspices of cultural affairs. The topic of discussion by the previous national director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) was "Direction or Drift for 1968."

Through his presentation Mr. Farmer was not only humorous but also very informative. He stated that the major domestic issue of the 20th century is the "color line" between the whites and negroes. Mr. Farmer who spent 40 days in jail during the early freedom rides in Mississippi said that tensions have increased even though relations today have supposedly improved. He cited the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 as legislation intended to produce racial equality. But Mr. Farmer stressed the change shown by the negro from his accepting "second class status" to refusing it. The Supreme Court decision of 1954 declaring school segregation unconstitutional promoted the change and provided a legal framework for further racial equality.

During World II black troops were ironically told that they were fighting against Hitler's master race theory. However, Mr. Farmer said that the negro questioned this in regard to his status at home. After the war the negro emerged as "the angry young man" who desired to change his position but did not have the means. That generation nurtured "angrier" children who possessed the means for advancement — college education; while their parents only had the Bible. Mr. Farmer further exemplified this new mood by referring to the emerging nations of Africa. Previously most black Americans lacked both interest and knowledge of Africa. He recalled the days of his childhood when the Hollywood image of Africa was presented by Tarzan movies. Even to the negro Tarzan was the hero and the Africans were the savages. This disclosed a rejection of identification with his foreign counterpart and himself. The negro people were told to believe that they came from "nowhere and were nobody"; consequently, they had no destiny. The new African countries changed this. Now the black Americans called themselves Afro-Americans, asserting their blackness with pride.

A new, more demanding black American evolved by "reformation not revolution." But the reforms were simply little victories. Mr. Farmer stated that Little Rock was such an example. "Everything's changed but everything's the same" was his statement concluding that the reforms did not satisfy the negro but only whet his appetite; they needed jobs. The middle class negroes have benefited but the ghetto dwellers, who are out of work see how life is on

(See FARMER, page 4)

## Essay

## On The Right To Dissent

The recent riots and disruptions at the Columbia University Campus-Complex have served to illustrate again, the internal turmoil and educational and administrative indecision characteristic of a majority of this nation's institutes of "advanced studies."

The rioters have led to a disruption of classes and dissidents have forcefully demanded that construction of the new Morningside Gymnasium be halted, and University relations with a Governmental Research program be severed.

The students have taught college and university administrators that (1) change is inevitable and, perhaps, some change is for the better, and (2) the means of coping with students' demands for improvement and betterment is to anticipate it, to initiate changes before they are "requested." But, this writer prefers to admit that a substantial difference exists between student advice or student protest, and student control.

Both the student and the educator have many lessons to be learned. What is terribly needed and most noticeably absent in our educational dilemma is tolerance and a mutual respect on the part of those parties involved. Students, more often than not, offer no solution for the problems that they may bring to light — yet, administrators, educators and those persons "who have lived a lot longer than you have" should not lightly dismiss them for that. Asking the question is halfway towards achieving an equitable solution. If a start isn't permitted, the problem stagnates or festers—both of which dampen the chances of any patient.

In retrospect, this author wishes to accentuate the fact that student protest and demand may be helpful and constructive; student chaos and deliberate attempts at disruption for the sake of novelty never is.

It is entirely up to the administration to differentiate honestly and actively between the two, and take whatever steps necessary to rectify the issues and the problems which are in conflict to the most "acceptable" satisfaction of the students and the administration.

## THE DOME

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Cover photos for THE DOME JOURNAL  
by Rick Rhode

## Reviews . . .

by Wayne Koch

The new crop of records to appear on the scene in the last couple of months is indicative—once again—of change. More and more groups are following in the footprints of the Great Ones from across the pond, though few would probably care to admit it.

Simon and Garfunkle, long straddling the fence between folk and rock on their albums, show proof once again in their new disc, *Bookends*, that they are the Dynamic Duo of contemporary pop. But the Beatle link is evident: lyrics are on the jacket (seen more and more since *Sgt. Pepper*), tapes are dubbed in, and most important, there is a sense of unity in the first side, a progression through youth, adult quest, and old age, all neatly bracketed by "bookends" — the title theme.

The flip side consists of old singles, plus the new "Punky's Dilemma" and "Mrs. Robinson" from *The Graduate*. The latter's connection to the movie has yet to be figured out. The pair have yet to revert to studio rock as the Beatles have, however. Concerts are still entirely backed up by Paul Simon's virtuoso guitar work, as was demonstrated in Philly last month.

And what may sound like studio rock is quite performable in the case of The United States of America. The group, under the leadership of Joseph Byrd (who I noticed, by reading jackets, was co-arranger of the magnificent Ochs album, *Pleasures of the Harbor*) utilizes stageworthy electronic instruments including electric violin, with a noticeable lack of guitar.

Lead singer Dorothy Moskowitz seems like potentially stiff competition for Grace Slick, with a voice that could fit into any idiom. The songs on their new Columbia album bearing their name are good — again lyrics are supplied for the listener—and some are quite lyric at that. The opening number, "The American Metaphysical Circus," is a good play on "Being for the Benefit of Mr. Kite," but if it was not intended as such Byrd has been overinfluenced by the Beatles beyond electronics. The string-studded "Stranded in Time" is reminiscent of "She's Leaving Home" and also of the Raiders' "Undecided Man." Other noteworthy numbers are the Winnie-the-Poohish "Cloud Song" and "Garden of Earthly Delights," each featuring Miss Moskowitz.

The U.S.A. is missing a sitar, however; but the Ultimate Spinach has one, played, along with nine other instruments, by leader Ian Bruce-Douglas. This Boston group features an ultramystical sound on most cuts, and dishes out social satire on the others. Barbara Hudson's voice is lilting on "Hip Death Goddess" but has yet to assert the individuality of a Mamma Cass, Slick, or even Moskowitz: she is simply not given adequate exposure.

"Baroque #1" is practically the same medieval tune the Beatles do in "Flying" and Country Joe and the Fish did earlier in "The Masked Marauder." Of the two groups, however, Spinach is more akin to the Fish, being endowed with extraordinary instrumental prowess—but evidently influenced strongly by Harrison. "Plastic Raincoats/Hung-Up Minds" is a swinging satire and the group's final number, "Pamela" is beautiful. For further laudatory com-

ments on Ultimate Spinach, see Rick Farley.

But the most blatant Beatle burlesque has been saved for last; and it is performed by the group of a composer last on the all-American rock list of "respectable" people as well as disc-jockeys (especially Philadelphia deejays, who shy away from anything unless it's "Soul, baby, soul," will sell to teenyboppers, and doesn't say a thing). The culprit is, of course, Frank Zappa, who has parodied the Beatles not only in their music, but their album jacket as well, right down to costuming — except it is hideous, which fits into the scheme of things.

In *We're Only In It For The Money*, the Mothers of Invention have created another unbelievable atrocity that proves once again that they are the (sick) comedians of rock. The lyrics ridicule hippies, the nation, parenthood, dirty old men (leftover from "Brown Shoes Don't Make it"), and poetic lyrics right down to a reprise (for Body") and a long fade-out.

It would be useless to relate other titles or words here, for taken out of context they mean nothing. To most people, taken in context they mean nothing, but they represent part of a work of music that is so bad it proves itself to be a product of skill, if not genius. Zappa's daring use of instrumentation, voice styling, tape-splicing, jazz, and nonentities produce not separate cuts, but merely a continual flow of songs, music, and — well, just call them other things.

To prove he is only in it for the money, Zappa has released another album at the same time (*Freak Out* was two records in one album) that, unfortunately, only dyed-in-the-wool Mothers fans can really appreciate. *Lumpy Gravy* is a "ballet" performed by the Abnuceals Emuukha Electric Symphony Orchestra and Chorus which features such performers as Lincoln Mayorga (Ochs' pianist), Pete Jolly, and Shelly Manne. It can only be described as a potpourri of sound, showing what Zappa can do, but not why. Even so, it's great music to study by.

On the folk scene, while the influences of John Wesley Harding have yet to be heard, the trend toward orchestral background is increasing. First Collins, then Baez, now others are turning to strings.

The switch-over is a big one for Tom Rush. Always labeled a "white-urban-blues singer," Rush's singing is enhanced by Paul Harris' orchestra on his new Elektra album, *The Circle Game*. His deep, ever-so-slow voice again does a fantastic job on Joni Mitchell's *Urge for Going* and the title tune. Two important cuts are by Rush himself. *Rockport Sunday* is a solo instrumental on electric guitar; *No Regrets* is an excellent blues with great lyrics and arrangement.

But the big folk album is the new one by Eric Andersen, *More Hits from Tin Can Alley* on Vanguard. Since his last album was a remake of the one before it, this is the first batch of new songs from him in a while.

The title tune, "Tin Can Alley," the second part of which also concludes the album, is a ragtime lament of poverty. Bracketed between them (as in *Bookends*), are some fine lyrics (also provided). By far the best is the one recorded (See REVIEWS, page 4)

## Burke's Law . . .

by Don Burke

As a public observer, I have been witness to many noteworthy campus happenings in the course of the past year. A number of such events I expounded upon and submitted to *The Dome* for publication. You may have read those which escaped the censor.

Therefore, as a public service, I shall briefly recap a few of the more prominent topics which I previously deemed worthy of your attention. This is Burke's version of the "Playmate Review."

The fall semester found our classes scheduled by computers. When I first heard of this new procedure, I breathed a sigh of relief. I can stand anything in life but pressure and trying to decide between professors, lunch breaks, and class times puts me under unbearable pressure. However, after attending classes for one week, I concluded that the Office of the Registrar was trying to undermine my education with a series of class conflicts, deleted courses and absences of lunch periods. Nonetheless, I still agree that we need a certain degree of mis-scheduling. Without such things, the students would have nothing to complain about and students are never happy unless a they are complaining about something. The only problem is to be sure to mess up the schedules of the right people. Freshmen, for example, would be ideal. Everybody knows that freshmen never amount to anything anyway.

This year we also were gratified to have the institution of a student-freedom-to-learn-policy which can be found in the Student Handbook. To give a general idea of its contents and to make its tone perfectly clear, I feel the initial sentence bears reprinting:

"We, the students of PMC Colleges, 14 & Chestnut Streets, Chester, Pennsylvania, 19013, do hereby state with malice to none and goodwill toward men and in order to establish a more perfect union dedicated to the proposition that all men who do not live by bread alone are created equal and should therefore never negotiate out of fear but have nothing to fear but fear itself, that our cause is a just one and that all Americans, black or white, living or dead, who are boys and girls at PMC will rally round the flag and rush to your support in this our darkest hour; therefore, there comes a time in the course of human events when such times try men's souls and without which this college, nor any other college in Chester, can long endure, but if we stand up to him, then the whole world, including Penn Morton College, will move forward and gain the inevitable victory, so help us God, recognizing that the students of PMC Colleges have a rendezvous with destiny."

Our college was the first in Chester's history to purchase a nite club. The Penn Morton Ranch (formerly the El Rancho Club), was rumored to have been bought with the intention of being donated to charitable campus organizations such as fraternities for vital social functions. However, the students are still awaiting an official announcement from the administration concerning the purchase. Perhaps they think we don't know about it.

A topic of surprise value, was the fact that the administrators demonstrated a great deal more intelligence for which they previously had not been given credit. Their policy of announcing a tuition hike just before everyone left for Christmas vacation was without a doubt the most skillful move in the history of PMC. The real beauty is that the impact of the announcement was not really felt until the student was halfway home. Living two blocks off campus, I was perhaps the first to realize the what was happening when I was struck down one block from my house.

The barracks are going down (sound familiar?). A few months ago I wrote an appeal to save the barracks and retain tradition. I stressed the educational advantages to be found in such a system (nature study for one). But the major advantage is that the cost of maintaining the classrooms is at a minimum. This is in turn is an important factor in helping to keep the tuition down. If it were not for such economical measures as using the "Cardboard Jungle" for classrooms, it would no doubt be necessary to periodically raise tuition.

More recently, I wrote an informative article on a rare egg collection donated to PMC. It contained, by sheer coincidence, a number of terms which might be construed as deliberate puns. Shortly thereafter, a letter to the editor appeared in that famous weekly publication denouncing the "spoofing" of the collection in *The Dome* and also made reference to the

(See BURKE, page 4)

# SPORTS HAPPENINGS

## Glovemen Hit Third Place

After getting off to a rocky start, the baseball team has vaulted into third place in the MAC by capturing five of their last six games.

Tony DeBiasse has received credit for four victories in this streak, including two completed games. While Darly Steward has his safely 11 of 23 times in five victories.

The Haverford game was the starting point of the current streak. The Cadets pounded the Fords 10-3 behind the pitching of DeBiasse. Bart Cranston led the hitting attack with a single and two doubles.

Drexel's undefeated left-hander John Ward proved too much for PMC and the Dragons triumphed 3-0. Dave Esto's fine pitching was wasted as the Cadets stranded nine baserunners. Charlie Miller had a perfect 3-for-3 at the plate.

An 8-5 win over Johns Hopkins proved to be the first of four in a row. DeBiasse pitched the first eight innings and notched the win before being relieved. The Cadets used three hits by Seward and loose play afield, to wrap up the victory.

Charlie Miller walked, stole second, advanced to third on an infield out and scored on a wild pitch in the bottom of the ninth to defeat Dickinson 6-5. George Welsh, Bill Selwood, and winner Tony DeBiasse hurled for the Cadets.

Tony then defeated Swarthmore 11-2 on a four-hitter. He helped his own cause with three hits and four RBIs.

Bill Selwood came to defeat Ursinus 6-3. It was Bill's first completed game as he limited the opponents to five hits. Daryl Seward had another hit day while Charlie Miller had a pair of RBI singles. The victory against Ursinus made the team record 7-5 and 7-5 league, with one game to go against Haverford.

## Racquet Men End Disappointing Year

On May 8, PMC's tennis team completed perhaps the most frustrating season in years. The team is currently one and nine with its lone victory coming at the expense of Washington College. Coach Dan Horninger, while expressing disappointment with the team record, maintains that every match would have gone either way and with a little luck the record should be turned around.

The coach, while not offering any excuses, was quick to point out that PMC must share a practice court with both Chester High School and Saint James High School. This unusual situation is a hardship on the whole team, since on more than one occasion practice had to be cut short and even cancelled. Despite these conditions, congratulations are in order for all members of the team who put in long hours and maximum effort.

Coach Horninger points to the fine play of co-captains Larry Pickett and Neil Shor and predicts great things for junior Fred Book, who should be one of the favorites for next year's MAC championship. Fred says that defense is the neglected art of tennis and that he will concentrate his efforts over the summer to improve his overall game with special emphasis on defense. It is hoped that next year the administration will take whatever steps are necessary to provide adequate facilities for a growing sport at PMC.

## And the Beat Goes On . . .

by Jim Dietz

Just about every superlative in the book has been used to describe Pennsylvania Military College's famed Company, Q-15, Pershing Rifles drill team, and all of them have not been too lavishly applied as the unit went on to whip all competition in the Queen City Invitational Drill Meet at Cincinnati April 20.

Arriving in Cincinnati Friday night, the nineteenth, Q-15 went about preparing itself for the competition the next day during which it netted four team trophies and five individual trophies. This brought the total of team trophies won this year to twenty-one, and the total of individual awards to twelve. Either total is several times the number of trophies won by a great number of rival teams in an entire season. Q-15 swept a first in basic standard drill, platoon; first in basic standard drill, squad; and second in exhibition (trick) drill, platoon. The total point accumulation easily gave Q-15 first in overall competition and the Honor Company award, a beautifully designed and engraved silver saber and scabbard, by over 550 points over the closest competing team.

The excellent drill area in the auditorium building on the Ohio University campus was also the scene of the individual basic standard competition. There were a large number of competitors in the "Dress Charlie" uniform of PMC when the drill began, and when it was all over, half the finishing field was from PMC. Individuals were eliminated on each movement executed under the command of an ROTC cadet from the sponsoring P/R regiment as Marine judges walked up and down the long line of competitors. Finally the field was cut to four, and each of the four executed several commands under the eyes of judges who then ranked the four by their drilling ability. At the end of judging, five PMC cadets finished in the top ten and received awards. The five were: Jim Hogg, first; Dan Gascoyne, third; Jim Howard, fourth; John Green, sixth; and Ken Wofford, eighth. Between the five, they logged 330 points of a possible 550 individual points.

The Cincinnati meet was the last of the season for Q-15, and was a fitting end for another great year (See PERSHING RIFLES, page 4)

## Complete Review of PMC Sports for 1967-1968

Usually on the last day of classes, the professor, if he has been keeping up, will review the semester's work. Adhering to this practice, your reporter, who has been keeping up, will review the 1967-68 athletic season.

### FOOTBALL

Under our new head coach, Ed Lawless, the gridders finished last season with a 3-6 record. Although most of last season's offensive performers are returning, losing only Charlie French, the defensive unit will lose Ed Johnson, Pete Parsells, Bob Chang, and Bill Creamer. With sixteen returning lettermen as the nucleus, and a good, big freshman team moving up, the team should have little trouble improving last season's record.

This fall, for the first time in recent years, the team will attend a training camp. They will spend the first two weeks of September in New Hampshire to prepare for the season. Also, next season will start one week later, giving the gridders more pre-season practice.

### SOCCER

Dan Horninger's booters, after getting off to a fast start, lost its last seven games and ended the season with a dismal 3-8 log. Thanks to what Coach Horninger calls a "very good, strong" freshman team, the loss of Mike Stauffer, Hank Bachman, Bill Barclay, Rich Clark, Charlie Clauss, Jack Saik, Bill Bixler, and Rob MacMath may not be as disastrous as it seems. Among those frosh are Kulp, Suarez, Gouriage, and Garcia, who, along with eight returning lettermen, will probably make next year's soccer team a much improved unit.

### CROSS-COUNTRY

The harriers, defending MAC champs, will have only four runners returning. Among them are Ron Sayers, Ted Woolery, and Tom Caracciolo. The four, plus freshman Kevin King, will make up next year's team, as it stands now. This is the absolute minimum. Will anybody capable of running five miles please contact coach Durney.

### BASKETBALL

Despite their 13-8 mark, "If we could have won our last game, with Muhlenberg," said coach Allen Rowe, "we would have made the playoffs."

This was last season. All of last year's starting five are coming back. There were Ed Flanagan, Al Frai, Mike Studzinski, Skip McCauley, and Jick Wynn. On the bench we will have Steve Pahls, Skip Gamble, Bob Evans (all of whom started at one time during the season), and Al Moretti. They lose only two players, Mike La Flamme and captain George Shicora. In addition, from the freshman ranks we will have Tim King, a backcourt ace, and three big men: John Zyla (6-5), Travis Nieland (6-5), and Jim Guy (6-6). Now I ask you, do you think we will make the playoffs next year? Would you believe, a championship?

### SWIMMING

In compiling a 5-4 record and finishing fourth in the MAC's this season, Coach Horninger's mermen established 13 new school records, out of a possible 15. Six members

of this team will be leaving in about three weeks. They are Bill Van Pelt, Ned Rogovoy, Charles Shilling, Jack Saik, Larry Pickett, and Walt Sarkees. Returning will be Zucco, Radabaugh, Blenk, Stuhl, Reif, Molosko, Seaman, and Chenuaux, along with a good freshman team, featuring John Bellace, and a transfer student from Lehigh, Len Ruben. In all there will be 27 swimmers practicing at Central "Y", preparing for an even better season.

### WRESTLING

Charlie Clauss (177) and Leisenring (Hwt.) will be graduating from Harry Durney's wrestling squad, which posted a 1-9 record this season. Though the immediate future doesn't look too promising, PMC could take a turn for the better in the next two or three years. Moving up to the varsity are Tim West, ex-Marine John Taylor, Jim Barkalow, and Bill Fretz. At the moment, Coach Durney is recruiting a boy who is considered to be one of the best wrestlers in Canada. He has applied and has been accepted. All he needs is some money.

### BASEBALL

With a win over Haverford on Wednesday, Harry Miller's baseball team will finish 8-5, the first winning baseball team at PMC in six years. In the MAC they will be 8-3, in third place, behind Drexel and Western Maryland. Only two players, Charlie Miller and Bart Cranston, are graduating. Along with the present frosh, Danny Murtaugh and John Marlutich will join the squad.

PMC has the distinction of playing the fewest number of games (13) of any college in the area. Next year we look forward to an improved team and an improved schedule.

### TRIATHLON

A relatively unknown sport, the triathlon consists of competition in 200 yard swimming, .22 calibre pistol, and cross-country. Our team of Bob Heitman, Ron Sayers, Tom Caracciolo, and John DuPont travelled to West Point during Easter weekend and beat the "Army" team for the second year in a row.

### LACROSSE

PMC's newest team, coached by Jim Laurent, finished its two game schedule 1-1. The Cadets beat the Villanova junior varsity 6-5 and lost 12-6 to the Delaware freshmen. The game with Swarthmore was cancelled. Next season we can look forward to a ten to twelve game schedule and a team from which only one player, Charlie Clauss, graduates. Coach Laurent was very pleased with his team and the students' response. Both game were very well attended.

### GOLF

At this point, Chuck Hall's golfers sport a 5-6 record. Through a lack of communication, we know very little about this team, except that it has a bright future ahead of it.

### TENNIS

Dan Horninger's netmen suffered through a disappointing season and finished with a 1-10 slate. Neil Shor, Larry Pickett, Jack Saik, and

## PMC Runs Away With Relay Title

The quartet of Rick Pfeffer, Tom Caracciolo, C. T. French, and Ted Woolery captured the Pop Hadleton Mile Relay for MAC college division teams at the recent Penn Relays. In a stirring duel with the Ursinus and Swarthmore anchor-men, Woolery blazed a 48.4 leg to bring PMC home by ten yards. The team tied the school record of 3:20.3 set back in 1966. Ron Sayers established a new school record in the two mile, finishing fifth in his heat in a fast 9:10.

PMC scored 103 points to easily defeat Juniata, 47, and Lebanon Valley, 35, in a tri-meet. Double winners were Rick Pfeffer in the sprints and Ted Woolery in the 440 and intermediate hurdles.

PMC's streak of 26 straight wins over a three-year period finally came to an end as Ursinus emerged with an 83-62 victory. After a see-saw battle for most of the meet, Ursinus clinched the win with only two events to go. Junior Ron Sayers turned in a fine performance, setting school records of 4:20 in the mile and 9:30.4 in the 2 mile, winning both events easily. Ted Woolery again captured a double win in the quarter and 440 hurdles.

The team resumed its winning ways against Franklin and Marshall with an 80-65 win in a meet marked by a sudden downpour after six events. In spite of the poor conditions, PMC rallied to clinch the win in the two-mile. Double wins were turned in by Pfeffer, Sayers, and Woolery. In the field events, Bill Klemm set a new school mark of 6'1" in the high jump. Also, Dave Schwartz went 20'10" in the long jump and Ed Johnson threw the shot 49'6" to lead the field men.

In the final dual meet of the season, PMC romped over a weak Haverford team, 109-36. Rick Pfeffer's 9.8 100, Ron Sayer's 4:20.2 mile, and Tom Caracciolo's 1:57.7 880 paced the track men. The field men were led by Dave Schwartz and Wes Rowles, both of whom soared over 21' in the long jump.

The team is now preparing to defend its title at the MAC Championships at Delaware, May 10-11. Stiff competition is expected from Ursinus and several other teams. Coach Hansell's squad hopes to bring home the championship for the third year in a row.

As for the future, the track program looks good as there is a strong freshman team this year led by quarter miler Mike Gondek and distance man Kevin King. However, if PMC is to continue as a track power, it must begin a strong recruiting program. The lack of such a program is beginning to show. This policy, coupled with the much needed new facilities, will insure a bright track future.

Chris Mattson are the graduating seniors. Returning are Fred Book, Jay Einstein, Bart Krupp, and a group of good freshmen, like Dave Kreidt and Tom Soper, a reversal of this season's record would not be surprising.

### TRACK AND FIELD

Aside from the fact that very few men will be leaving (notably, shotputter Ed Johnson and miler Neil Weygandt), and certain frosh (notably, Mike Gondek and Jim Oriface) will make next year's team even stronger, there is very little than can or need be said after the following:

(See SPORTS REVIEW, page 5)

## "Olympics" Hi-lite Greek Week Fest

For two weeks of the school year the PMC campus really looks like a true college campus. One of these weeks is Homecoming, for which the Freshmen are responsible; the other is IFC Spring Festival or "Greek Week" when our fraternities provide the entertainment.

This year's Greek Week carried a full calendar of events; the first events were the Outdoor Olympics which consisted of the throwing of an empty keg, a crutch, a trash can lid, and also a three legged race. Ed Johnson of Theta Chi took first in the keg throw and the trash can lid throw, while Charlie Hadyt of Alpha Sigma Phi took first in the crutch throw. The 3-legged went to Theta Chi (Bachman-Menz-Tickner). The total scoring for the outdoor's was Theta Chi — 20, Alpha Sig — 9 and Kappa Sigma — 7.

In the Song Fest, Theta Chi put on a fine show to take first place and five points while Alpha Sig took second.

In the Indoor contest first place in pool went to Rich Sharbaugh of Alpha Sig. Phi Epsilon Pi won the ping pong game and the team of Lett and Wolfe too first for Theta Chi in Shuffleboard. Matt Johnson and John Shearburn played their cards right and won first place in Bridge for Alpha Sig and Wolfgang Brunk played outstanding Chess to win that game for Kappa Sigma.

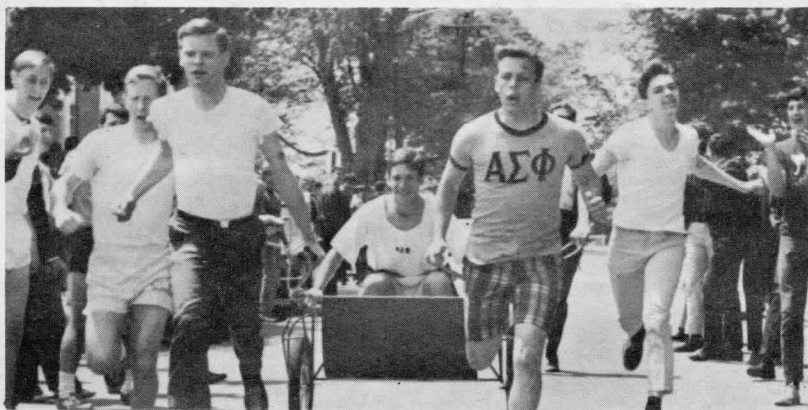
One of the biggest crowd pleasers possibly becoming an excellent Tradition on campus was the Chariot Race. With a Le Mans start and then two laps down 14th Street and around Old Main the Chariot Race gave the spectators everything they could ask for, including a crash! First place and five Points went to hard running Alpha Sig, followed by Kappa Sig, Phi Ep, and Gamma Phi Omega.

Friday night and Saturday saw Tau Kappa Epsilon sponsor a carnival on the lot at 14th and Chestnut. It was a big success and it is hoped that it becomes a fixed part of the Greek Week activities.

The one unfortunate event of the week was on Saturday night when Social Affairs was to present the Strawberry Alarm Clock who were going to sing a medley of their Hit (with no "s") to a near full Mac Morland Center. According to the group's leader their equipment was shipped to the wrong city and they couldn't perform without their own instruments.

The intermission ceremonies then became the first billing and the Heart Fund Queen of 1968, Miss Natalie Shatkus, presented IFC President Tony D'Amato with an award for the PMC Fraternities fund raising drive for the Heart Fund.

Spring Festival Weekend is a fine tradition and with some improved planning, additional funds and some hard working the future years, it can become a real event to look forward to.



Alpha Sig Comes in First

## FARMER . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

TV and perceive a great contrast with their own existence. Mr. Farmer showed that there is an ever increasing gap between the lower and middle class negro, and the problem was rooted in the lack of upward mobility for the former.

Although black power has a negative connotation, an element of pride is necessary for the rebirth of the black people, specifically referring to their history and contributions. The black man does not have a respectable image of himself and even education has not helped him find it. Throughout the nation textbooks either ignore the negro or present a malicious stereotype of him. According to Mr. Farmer this improper image must be rejected and replaced by a new image. The white man did not respect the negro, and the black man lacked self-pride.

The Lincoln University professor aligned the present-day negro with the 19th century Irishmen. They were both looked down upon by society. This drew each group closer together in their struggle.

Today 70 percent of the American negroes live in cities and their urban areas are in dire need of economic development. While in Newark during the riots last summer, Mr. Farmer asked a young negro why they were destroying their homes. The youth replied "We don't own nothin, it's all owned by them cats far out in the suburbs." The negroes look upon their ghettos as prisons which must be torn down. They feel that they are like a colonial. These communities are not producing goods or services; they are only consumers. Mr. Farmer stated that the "black market" spends 29 billions dollars a year, and only two percent of this remains in the black community. Big manufacturers were lauded by Mr. Farmer in their attempts to assist the negro on the local level.

He declared that the riots were caused not by joblessness, inadequate school facilities, or improper housing. The real issue is a sense of positive political action, and personal ownership in the community.

The Negro is a potentially powerful political force. Washington, D.C. and Newark, N.J. are 70 percent and 60 percent respectively, and it is predicted that by 1990 the black man will hold a majority in U.S. cities. This political force must be realized, and organized so that the negro can "reward his friends and punish his enemies." Although comprising only 10 percent of the population, the Negro vote has shown that when it registers in large numbers it acquires significant political power.

Mr. James Farmer, like the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. has a dream. His dream is an open and color blind society. He finds pride and cohesion as mandatory action for the negroid advancement. One must first "find himself" and only then can he hope to find humanity and eventually love mankind.

## Penna. Gives PMC Battle Streamer

A battle streamer will be presented by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Pennsylvania Military College of PMC Colleges on Sunday, May 12.

The streamer, which will be attached to the military college college's flag, is for participation by members of the corps of cadets on the Union side during the Civil War at the Gettysburg Campaign of 1863. Presenting the streamer will be Brig. Gen. Richard Snyder, acting Adjutant General. Participating in the ceremonies, which begin at 1:45 P.M., will be Dr. Clarence R. Moll, president of PMC Colleges and Col. Edward R. Cleary, Commandant of Cadets at Pennsylvania Military College.

Recently uncovered records indicate that a group of 13 cadets from PMC (then known as Pennsylvania Military Academy and located at West Chester, Pa) volunteered their services in the campaign and formed an independent battery of light artillery, commanded by cadet captain George R. Guss. The unit served at Gettysburg from July 1 to August 24, 1863.

Governor Shafer authorized the award of the battle streamer on March 20 of this year.

## REVIEW . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

by PP&M on their last album, "Rollin' Home," a fast-moving catchy tune much like "The Hustler" of 'Bout Changes 'n' Things. Other notables are "A Woman is a Prism," a highly lyric tune, and the raggy "Mary Sunshine." Arrangements are by Al Gorgoni and are majorly jazz and orchestral.

Just as other magazines have been reviewed by The Dome in the past, it seems appropriate now to pass judgment on PMC's own *Drummer*. The verdict of course is guilty—guilty of being the best issue so far and evidently a product of much labor.

The major improvement is in its appearance, which carries with it the spirit of this year's *Drummer*—the cover drummer is not military but mystical. The overall image is tremendously enhanced by Dave Guyer's photography and by George Trosley's drawings. The contributions are for the most part poetry, except for a superb analytical character portrait by editor Wayne Cluck and an ingenious public service proposal by Jim Stewart.

The use of different type faces to accompany the variety of subject matter and styles shows the improvement over *Drummers* of the past.

Conclusions about the quality of the content must be drawn by the reader — in other words, if you haven't already gotten hold of a copy, be sure to do so before they vanish completely. In a whiff of incense.

## PERSHING RIFLES . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

for PMC's remarkable drilling unit. The unit travelled to five different locations this past season and took first place overall honors at all of them but one. Q-15 saw action at the following meets: the 15th Regimental Drill Meet and East Coast Invitational Drill Meet in Philadelphia, Canisius College Invitational Drill Meet in Buffalo, New York, University of Dayton Invitational Drill Meet in Dayton, Ohio, the Beanpot Invitational Drill Meet in Boston, and the Queen City Invitational Drill Meet in Cincinnati.

Q-15 began its season by taking first place in basic standard drill (platoon), first place exhibition drill (platoon), and first place overall in the 15th Regimental competition and first place in basic standard drill (platoon), third place in exhibition drill (platoon), and first place overall in the East Coast competition at Philadelphia. Ron Spuhler grabbed first place in the individual drill, being followed in rapid succession by Paul Lenhart in second, Jim Hogg in third, and Bill Potts in eighth place.

Next in line on the drill schedule was Canisius College, where Q-15 took its only second place overall finish of the year. Against stiff competition the unit managed to sweep first in basic standard (platoon) and third in exhibition (squad), with Jim Hogg finishing first, Steve Carnevale second, and Ron Spuhler fifth in the individual drill-down.

Q-15 then journeyed to Dayton, where it received first in exhibition drill (squad), third in exhibition platoon, second in basic standard squad, and fourth in basic standard platoon. Again the unit took Honor Company laurels, making it the third straight year that Q-15 has done so and thereby permanently retiring the magnificent trophy. This was particularly noteworthy because the team went with little or no sleep at all the night

before. Q-15 was forced to change planes in Willow Grove, Pa., because the first Air National Guard plane they had boarded developed a power loss as it headed down the runway. Leaving the Philadelphia area in balmy 70° weather, they were unable to land at Dayton because a surprise blizzard sweeping the Midwest and South was in the process of dumping 11 inches of snow on the Dayton airfield. Forced on to Scott Air Force Base near East St. Louis, Illinois, the drilling brothers prepared themselves for the meet the next day as best they could, flying to Dayton in the morning. They arrived too late to make the scheduled individual drill, but never too late to retire the Honor Company trophy.

A week after the Dayton meet came the Beanpot Invitational in Boston. There Q-15 established itself as Honor Company for the second consecutive year by winning first place in basic standard platoon and second place in exhibition platoon. The Pershing Rifles team from PMC set a record by scoring a near-perfect 1492 points out of a maximum 1500 points.

Seton Hall University Company K-8, one of PMC's stronger rivals, found that their little green monster mascot gave them little help against Q-15 this year. In three different outings at the same meets that Q-15 attended, Seton Hall completely failed in its purpose of wresting Honor Company trophies away from PMC — they went 0-3. The many honors the brotherhood took throughout the season, are ample proof why PMC's opponents consider Q-15 the team to beat. The PMC unit will be more than ready for the National Championship drill meet next year, backed by a strong and consistent record of wins. Only a drill exhibition by the brotherhood on Mother's Day remains between them and the big "Nationals year" next spring, when the unit drills under the captaincy of Jim Hogg who succeeds graduating Ken Wofford.

## BURKE . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

"bird brain" who wrote it.

Well, as far as I am concerned, the duty of the reader is to read. The reader has no right to respond. The reader certainly has a right to become angry and swear and say, "That \$&%/ Burke is crazy!" I would not deny that right to any reader. But there is nothing in the student-freedom-to-learn-policy that says students (who are sometimes readers) have a right to reply. If this is the trend that will be followed in my remaining years at PMC, I may never again take pen in hand.

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**CHOICE '68 . . .**

(Continued from Page 1)

job training or education as solutions to the urban crisis.

Following is a breakdown of the results, with about 90 per cent of the vote in:

	Votes	%
E. McCarthy	285,988	26.7
R. Kennedy	213,832	19.9
R. Nixon	197,167	18.4
N. Rockefeller	115,937	10.8
L. Johnson	57,362	5.3
G. Wallace	33,078	3.0
R. Reagan	28,215	2.6
J. Lindsay	22,301	2.2
H. Humphrey	18,535	1.7
C. Percy	15,184	1.4
M. Hatfield	7,605	0.7
F. Halstead	5,886	0.5
M. L. King	3,538	0.3
H. Stassen	1,033	0.1

Referenda:

What course of military action should the United States pursue in Vietnam? (Figures are per cent of total)

Immediate withdrawal of American forces	17.6
Phased reduction of American military activity	45.0
Maintain current level of American military activity	7.0
Increase the level of American military activity	9.0
All-out military effort	21.0
What course of action should the United States pursue in regard to the bombing of North Vietnam:	
Permanent cessation of bombing	29.0
Temporary suspension of bombing	29.0
Maintain current level of bombing	12.0
Intensify bombing	26.0
Use of nuclear weapons	4.0

In confronting the urban crisis, which of the following should receive highest priority in governmental spending? (in per cent of vote)

Education	40.0
Job training and employment opportunities	39.0
Housing	6.0
Income subsidy	3.0
Riot control and stricted law enforcement	12.0

President Johnson's name was on the ballot and Humphrey's wasn't because they were printed before Johnson withdrew from the race. Martin Luther King's name was on the ballot because he was assassinated after the ballots were printed. Humphrey got 58 percent of the write-in votes, followed by Negro comedian Dick Gregory who had eight per cent of the write-ins and .2 per cent of the total vote.

A final total of about 1.2 million students were expected to vote in the election. Of 2,526 colleges contracted by Choice '68, 1,470 participated. But because this included most of the large schools, there was a potential vote of about five million out of a total of seven million U.C. colleges.

The primary was run by a board of all student body presidents and college editors, and was sponsored by Time magazine, which provided most of the funds, and by Univac, which compiled the ballots on one of its large computers in Washington. Students were also allowed to vote for second and third choices, allowing the computer to measure the depth of their support.

McCarthy appeared on 64 per cent of the ballots in either first, second, or third position, followed by Kennedy on 52 per cent of the ballots, Rockefeller on 47, Nixon on 42, Lindsay on 21, Johnson on 19, Reagan on 16 and Wallace on 10. The rest of the candidates had only small totals.

Rockefeller, however, led in total number of second and third place votes with 244,608, followed by McCarthy with 338,233, and Nixon with 213,000.

Rockefeller was also mentioned more often as a second or third Democrats than was Nixon. For example, of those who voted for McCarthy 42 per cent voted for Rockefeller as a second or third choice to 19 per cent for Nixon. More Kennedy voters named McCarthy as their second or third choice than vice versa. Sixty-six per cent of those who voted for Kennedy would take McCarthy as a second or third choice, compared to 56 per cent who would take Kennedy if they couldn't get McCarthy.

Bob Harris, executive director of Choice '68, said there would be many more results from the computer to be compiled from cross-checking various votes against one another. Some of the early results from such cross-checking included:

Not surprisingly, 85 per cent of those who named McCarthy as their first choice preferred either a phased reduction of military activity or immediate withdrawal from Vietnam. Kennedy followed with 69 per cent of his supporters favoring one of those alternatives. Reagan and Nixon's supporters were those most heavily in favor of an increase in military activity in Vietnam.

McCarthy ran strongest on the two coasts, with Kennedy generally running second. McCarthy ran weakest in the South, where Nixon ran strongest but Kennedy ran a surprising second.

There was no basic difference in voting among age groups, which Harris said presented a good argument for letting 18-year-olds vote. About 44 per cent of the voters will be eligible to vote in November. Most of the candidates ran about the same among those eligible to vote and those not eligible to vote.

Kennedy got more Democratic votes than McCarthy but the Minnesota senator was the overwhelming choice of independents, beating Kennedy 116,000 to 56,000, and also held a slight edge over him in Republican votes. Rockefeller got slightly more Democratic votes than Nixon but the former vice president was the overwhelming favorite among Republicans, leading Rockefeller by 74,000 votes. Neither of the two Republicans did very well among independents.

Thirty-seven per cent of the students listed themselves as Democrats, 29 per cent as Republicans, and 33 per cent as independents.

**CHOICE '68  
What Value?**

A television reporter sitting in the front of the rather Spartan auditorium at Univac's building here leaned forward and asked, "What is the significance of this vote?"

The answer seemed so obvious that Choice '68 Executive Director Bob Harris had a little trouble answering the man. The significance ought to be easy to see: the pundits, from Reader's Digest to the Washington columnists, who have been saying that the majority of students aren't as much against the war, aren't as left wing as the demonstrations make it appear, are wrong.

A look at two simple sets of statistics points this out:

—More than 62 per cent of the students voted against the war,

with 45 per cent calling for a phased reduction of the American military commitment and 17 per cent demanding immediate withdrawal. Less than half that number — 30 per cent — favored an increase or all out military effort. A miserable seven per cent support the present policy.

—If one divides the candidates into two groups, the 'liberals' and the 'conservatives,' the students voted overwhelmingly, 61.6 per cent to 30.4 per cent, for the 'liberals.'

Such a division is partly arbitrary, of course. But one can group nine candidates — McCarthy, Kennedy, Rockefeller, Lindsay, Percy, Hatfield, Halstead, King, and Stassen — as "liberals" on the basis of their desire for some kind of end to the war and swift, decisive action to deal with the problems of racism and poverty. The other five candidates — Nixon, Johnson, Humphrey, Wallace, and Reagan — can be classed as "conservatives," with the basic view of continuing the fight in Vietnam and using force to put down racial unrest.

Both sets of statistics, then, make the point clear: a substantial majority of students — almost two-thirds — oppose the war and want action to bring black people into full participation in the society.

This is not to say that activists — the kind who take over administration buildings when intransigent administrations balk at even miniscule changes — are in the majority. But it is obvious that their causes, if not their tactics, or their proposed solutions, have the support of a majority of students.

But the press — and the Establishment view which the press as a whole represents — is unable to see this, probably mostly because they don't want to see it.

The emphasis given by the press is one of the keys, not just in morning after coverage (which was lousy — page 27 in the New York Times, no mention in the Washington Post), but in the coming weeks and months. The press could make Choice '68 as significant as New Hampshire, Massachusetts, or Indiana. But the press probably won't.

Some in the press will probably try to discredit it, because of the turn-out, (although more people voted than did in the New Hampshire or Massachusetts primaries) and the fact that Vice President Humphrey wasn't on the ballot (although he probably would have drawn votes primarily from the conservatives and left the liberals' 61 per cent almost untouched).

But most of the press will probably ignore it, which will mean that its impact will be slight and those in the Establishment, like convention power brokers, who are inclined to ignore students anyway, will be able to do so.

That will have dire consequences for all phases of the Establishment — from President Johnson to Dow Chemical Company.

It is safe to say that a majority of the students who voted in Choice '68 still believe the American political system can be saved and is worth saving. But if a million such students can make their opinion so clearly known and yet be laughed at or ignored, then the message from the Establishment to the students will also be clear: We aren't going to pay any attention to your views. The only way you can a hearing is to interfere with us so blatantly that we have to notice you.

The students can have only one answer to that.

**HAIDER . . .**

(Continued from Page 1)

formal dinner on Friday night held at MacMorland Center. The dinner was attended by an audience of petroleum, engineering and industrial executives and faculty and administrators of PMC. Dr. Arthur Murphy, Dean of Engineering at PMC, presented the award, the sixth in PMC's history, to Mr. Haider. Previous recipients of the award are: California Institute of Technology president Dr. Lee A. duBridge, atomic scientist Dr. Edward Teller, aeronautical leader General James H. Doolittle, scientist-novelist Lord C. P. Snow, and Dr. Donald F. Hornig, science and technology advisor to president Johnson.

Haider is a founding member of the National Academy of Engineering and a past president of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers. He also was elected chairman of the American Petroleum Institute in 1967.

Haider suffered a loss on Friday, however. He lost his credit cards and, after receiving the engineering medal, he walked off with it around his neck, forgetting the case that holds it. The case has been mailed to him, but his credit cards have not been located.

**SPORTS REVIEW . . .**

(Continued from Page 3)

**New PMC Records**

440 Relay—43.3 sec.—Schwartz, Woolery, French, Pfeffer  
220 Relay—21.7 sec.—Rick Pfeffer  
440 Int. Hurdles—55.4 sec.—Ted Woolery

Mile—4:20.0—Ron Sayers  
2 Mile—9:10.0—Ron Sayers (at Penn Relays)  
High Jump—6'1"—Bill Klemm  
Mile Relay—3:20.3—Pfeffer, Caracciolo, French, Woolery (Penn Relays record—ties PMC record)

In order to make this review as pleasant as a 59-59 overall varsity sports record can make it, many complaints and requests of the coaching staff have been omitted. These will appear in a special article next semester.

As a closing note, you have probably noticed that the names of certain students appeared under more than one sport. This is what college life is all about, giving all you can in as many ways as possible. The opportunities are here waiting for you. Take advantage of them. See you in September.

**Lober Takes  
Project Prize**

A paper presented by James T. Lober, a senior engineering student, has received first prize at the Region III American Society of Mechanical Engineers conference held at the University of Buffalo April 20. The announcement was made Thursday, May 2.

Subject of the presentation was "Design and Development of an Air-Conditioned Rescue Vehicle." The paper was based on a senior project conducted by Lober and fellow students William Woomer, Thomas Milhous and David Snyder. Dr. R. A. Taranto, professor of engineering, was the faculty advisor.

The PMC entry was in competition with presentations by students from Bucknell University, Clarkson College, Drexel Institute of Technology, George Washington University, Lehigh University, State University of New York at Buffalo, Swarthmore College, Union College, and the University of Pennsylvania.

All senior engineering students at PMC engage in a project, the major portion of which is completed in the fall semester, with a written report due by April 1. Projects are generally unsolved problems from current technology and include creative conception, design, development, construction and evaluation. Projects involve both analytical and laboratory experience in which students work in small groups in association with a faculty advisor.

**Golf Team Great**

PMC's golf team is potentially the best team we've had, but it needs to be put together, according to Mr. Hall, its coach. They've played better golf than ever, as evidenced by their winning five of their last six meets.

The six man squad consists of three seniors: Bob Brown, Bob Quinn, and Ned Rogovoy; one Junior: Ronald Minkus; and two Sophomores: Steve Pahls and Gerry Cavalier. There are three subs: Keith Kampert (Sr.), Mike Brockmeier and Bob Kukich (Soph.).

The team plays at the Springhaven Golf Course. They play eighteen point matches, each player three points, and the matches are played according to MAC rules.

On Monday, May 6, PMC will have four players at the MAC Championships at Lycoming.

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## A second reading lesson?

Most of us learned to read in the first or second grade.

The first thing we learned was how to pronounce each letter in the alphabet. After we learned to associate a sound with each of the letters or symbols, we were taught to put them together into meaningful combinations called words, and to read them out-loud.

Once our teacher was satisfied that we knew what we were reading, we were told to read to ourselves. (And not to disturb other people.)

That was the end of our first reading lesson.

Reading to ourselves was, in effect, merely an extension of our first "out-loud" reading lesson. The only difference between reading to ourselves and reading out-loud was that when we read to ourselves, we made no noise.

## How you are taught to change your reading habits.

We try to teach you to read sentences instead of words. We try to instill in our students the ability to recognize thought patterns rather than identifying individual words.

Simply put, we try to teach you to read the same way you talk—thought-by-thought, instead of word-by-word.

Example: Everyone automatically knows that the letter "u" always follows the letter "q".

The same thing happens with word groupings. And by being aware of this, you can automatically speed-up your reading.

## Dynamic reading wasn't invented. It was discovered.

Evelyn Wood's discovery began in 1945 when she was working on her Master's Degree at the University of Utah.

When she handed in her thesis to her professor, she noticed that he read the paper at a tremendous speed, and didn't miss a single detail.

Fascinated by her professor's reading speed (which she later found to be 6000 words per minute), she asked him how he managed to read so fast.

Her professor, Dr. C. Lowell Lees, couldn't explain it.

Mrs. Wood began to wonder if she could attain a similar reading speed, and if there were other people who could read that fast.

After a two year search, Mrs. Wood found fifty people who read at speeds ranging from 1500 to 6000 words per minute.

After carefully analyzing these "speed" readers' way of reading, Mrs. Wood found they had much in common.

She found that they read down the page, not just from left to right; she found that they read groups of words, complete thoughts, and not a word or two at the time; and she found that they rarely, if ever, stopped to re-read a word or paragraph because they didn't understand it.

Over a period of 12 years, Mrs. Wood taught herself these principles, and compiled the basis of what the Reading Dynamics Course is today.

## The course is demanding. So are the teachers.

The Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics Course is taught in the class-

rooms of The Lycéum. The Lycéum has many locations: Center City Philadelphia, Jenkintown, The Northeast, Wynnewood, Cherry Hill, Wilmington, Allentown and Princeton.

It lasts 8 weeks. Each weekly class is 2½ hours long, and is taught by a highly skilled professional teacher who is licensed in the State in which he teaches and by the national office of Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics.

To give you an idea of how skilled we require our teachers to be, we'll give you a thumbnail sketch of a typical teacher's education.

He probably has an M.A. or a Ph.D. He's been teaching in a private or public school for about ten years.

He took the Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics Course and became interested in our techniques; and he inquired about our teaching staff.

We put him through a series of tests to see if he could qualify as an Evelyn Wood instructor. One of these tests is The Lycéum's unique demo lesson: fifteen minutes of instruction on any subject before the toughest of all audiences . . . his fellow teachers.

If he passed these tests, he started a nine month course with us, including instruction to become a super reader, seminars, practice teaching, hours and hours of drilling and supervision in practice classes. And . . . finally . . . a screening of himself on video tape.

All in all, our typical instructor has received a minimum of 176 hours of training in order to teach our course.

## The guts of the course. Skimming isn't allowed.

It's easiest to understand Reading Dynamics if you compare it to looking at a painting.

When you look at a painting, you don't look at it from right to left or from left to right. You look at it as a total effect.

Rarely do you look at individual brush strokes. (That usually happens only if you're interested in the artist's technique.)

The same thing applies to dynamic reading.

Instead of letting your eyes move like a typewriter, we teach you to span each word on the page and to read these words in total patterns rather than individually.

We don't skim.

We teach you to read every word on every page.

What we do is to teach you to use your eyes the way they'd rather be used—in a sweeping motion.

The eye finds it very difficult to focus on one small thing; it would rather take things in at a sweep. Here's a perfect example of this.

Try to focus your eyes on *only* the dot that follows this sentence. ● Chances are you'll have trouble seeing only the dot. Your eyes want to see more. But your way of reading word by word is unnatural and makes your eyes become lazy. It was forced on you by your first grade teacher.

## Some people enjoy reading slowly.

The good reader knows how to read fast. And how to read slowly.

You wouldn't want to speed through the Gettysburg Address or one of Shakespeare's sonnets.

There are some novelists who are great stylists. You might want to slow down when you read their work. (Or

you might want to read it 3 times at different speeds).

## People who have taken the course.

Our course has been taken by numerous prominent people. President Kennedy insisted his Chiefs of Staff take the course. Twenty-five U.S. Congressmen are Evelyn Wood graduates.

Here's what Senator Proxmire of Wisconsin has had to say about our course:

"I must say that this was one of the most useful educational experiences I've ever had. It certainly compares favorably with the experiences I've had at Yale and Harvard."

In total, Evelyn Wood already has more than 350,000 graduates.

## What the course requires of you.

First, we expect you to attend every class. Our classes are set up in such a way that if you miss one, you have a week to make it up at another location.

Next, we require one hour per day of your time. You have to practice what you learn in class every day, or you'll tend to forget what you've learned.

The hour can be broken up into 15 to 20 minute segments. (In fact, we encourage that kind of study.)

There's no memorizing or note-taking required. Each student progresses at his own pace in an informal, noncompetitive atmosphere. Homework is systematically designed to produce constant progress from week to week.

Incidentally, people ask us if you have to be a genius to learn Reading Dynamics.

The answer is no. IQ has little to do with learning this skill. Anyone who's an average reader can become highly skilled in Reading Dynamics. And a high IQ doesn't necessarily mean greater success.

The other question we're asked is whether we use machines.

The answer is no.

Good readers change their speed according to what they're reading. Machines are constant. Research has shown that machine-trained readers lose their ability after they stop using a machine.

## The side effects.

Your retention improves. And there are specific class sessions aimed at improving other skills, too.

We spend at least one class period teaching you new study techniques associated with dynamic reading.

We teach you how to preview books. Previewing a book is a way of understanding it before you read it.

We teach you how to read trade journals, technical bulletins, periodicals and novels.

We devote class time to teaching students how to take tests, and how to approach these tests with poise and confidence.

Our Dynamic Reading Course is much more than just a speedreading class.

## The promises.

We simply say that every Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics graduate will read 3 times faster than when he started

or we'll refund his entire tuition.

The only qualification is that you do the prescribed work, and that you attend every class.

After you've graduated from our course, you're automatically eligible for our graduate classes. They're conducted free of charge, every week.

At these classes, graduates refine their new reading skills, learn to achieve even higher speeds and better recall. When necessary, our graduates continue to receive individual counseling. Every graduate is a lifetime member of this unique, world-wide program.

## For more information.

If you'd like more information, simply call us at TU 7-9000. In Wilmington, call 655-1168; in Allentown, 264-5121; in Trenton, 599-1500.

Or, if you prefer, fill out the coupon and we'll send you more information.

## The Lycéum

Administrative Offices  
119 York Rd. Jenkintown, Pa. 19046

Please send me complete information about The Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics Course, the locations of the Lycéum's 16 air conditioned classrooms, and a Summer Schedule. I'm interested in attending a class in:

- ☐ June-July  
☐ July-August  
☐ August-September

I'd be interested in attending a class in:

- ☐ Center City  
☐ Harrisburg  
☐ Allentown  
☐ The Northeast  
☐ Atlantic City  
☐ King of Prussia  
☐ Jenkintown  
☐ Cherry Hill  
☐ Princeton  
☐ Lancaster  
☐ Wildwood  
☐ Wynnewood  
☐ Wilmington  
☐ Trenton  
☐ York  
☐ Reading

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

P.M. 5-68